**绝密★启用前**

2024年高考押题预测卷01【新高考II卷】

英 语

（考试时间：120分钟 试卷满分：150分）

**注意事项：**

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。

2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。

3. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）**

做题时，请先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节（共5小题；每小题1.5分，满分7.5分）

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1．What does the man mean?

A．The twins have a lot in common.

B．The twins don’t look the same.

C．The twins don’t act alike.

2．Who will the mango shopping with?

A．The woman. B．Alice. C．His family.

3．How does the woman probably feel?

A．Excited. B．Annoyed. C．Puzzled.

4．Why didn’t the man answer the phone?

A．He lost it. B．He didn’t hear it. C．His phone ran out of power.

5．Where will the woman go first?

A．To the beach. B．To the bank. C．To the bathroom.

**第二节（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分）**

**听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。**

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

6．What does the girl hope to do at first?

A．Have a talk with the man.

B．Find an actress for the school play.

C．Receive an invitation from the man.

7．When is the school play?

A．This Monday. B．Next week. C．Next month.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

8．What is the woman’s job?

A．A teacher. B．A writer. C．A trainee.

9．What is the course intended to do?

A．Assess students’ reading difficulty.

B．Enhance teachers’ reading techniques.

C．Improve teachers’ ability to teach reading.

10．What influenced the woman’s decision to take the course?

A．Its location. B．Its cost. C．Its duration.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

11．Whose book has the woman been reading lately?

A．Aaron Esterson. B．Lori Gottlieb. C．Erik Erikson.

12．What does the woman say about the book?

A．It has an unexpected end.

B．It is very boring.

C．It is fantastic.

13．What is the man probably going to do?

A．Read the book. B．Start writing a book. C．Talk with someone.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

14．What does John think about the City Theatre?

A．It’s close. B．It’s small. C．It’s crowded.

15．What is Liz’s purpose of making the phone call?

A．To share some information. B．To give an invitation. C．To ask a favour.

16．Who had Liz planned to go with?

A．Alice. B．John. C．John’s wife.

17．What is the probable relationship between John and Liz?

A．Husband and wife. B．Fellow workers. C．Friends.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。

18．Which pet may an outgoing person prefer?

A．A bird. B．A dog. C．A cat.

19．What may a cat owner be like?

A．Clever. B．Sociable. C．Careful.

20．What does the speech mainly talk about?

A．Pet people’s personalities.

B．More outgoing dog people.

C．Less sociable cat people.

**第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分50分）**

第一节 （共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

**（原创试题） 题源：** Created by combining various fictional elements to form descriptions of original Broadway musicals.

Broadway Musicals Quiz

**The Enchanted Clock tower**

 In a small village nestled in the mountains, a mysterious clock tower is rumored to possess magical powers. When young siblings Anna and Jack stumble(偶然碰见) upon it, they are transported back in time to an era of knights and dragons. Now, they must find a way to return home before they become trapped in the past forever.

**Rhythms of the Heart**

 Follow the journey of a struggling dance troupe as they compete in a prestigious competition that could make or break their dreams. With tensions running high and personal rivalries (对抗)threatening to tear them apart, the dancers must learn to trust each other and find the courage to shine on stage.

**Echoes of Eternity**

 Set against the backdrop of a post-apocalyptic world(后世界末日), this musical follows a group of survivors as they search for hope and redemption in a desolate landscape. As they face their past mistakes and inner demons, they discover that the key to their future lies in the bonds of friendship and the power of love.

**Whispers in the Wind**

In a quaint seaside town, a young girl discovers a hidden treasure map that leads her on a thrilling adventure. Along the way, she encounters a colorful cast of characters, including pirates, mermaids, and mythical creatures, as she unlocks the secrets of the past and her true destiny.

1. What is the central theme of Rhythms of the Heart?
2. Adventure and discovery. B. Time travel and magic.

 C. Friendship and teamwork. D. Hope and redemption.

22. Which musical transports its characters to a post-apocalyptic world?

A. The Enchanted Clocktower. B. Rhythms of the Heart.

C. Echoes of Eternity. D. Whispers in the Wind.

23. What is the story background of Whispers in the Wind?

A. Searching for hidden treasure.

B. Competing in a dance competition.

C. Surviving in a post-apocalyptic world.

D. Exploring a mysterious clocktower.

B

Every holiday season, I get nostalgic (怀旧的) and take a trip down Christmas tree lane. I think about how hard my mom worked to make the holidays special. I remember how she said and proudly displayed all of the gifts she received from us. She acted as if her plastic beaded bracelet (手镯) was made of priceless stones. Year after year, whatever we gave her, she would treasure the gifts as though she was the luckiest woman on earth.

Through the years, friends come and go, but my mom is a constant, my true best friend and biggest fan. She’s by my side not only for the good moments cheering me on with pride, but holding my hand and letting me use her shoulder to cry on through the bad. She refuses to give up on me even when I want to. She is always there to encourage me in the midst of life’s challenges and eager to celebrate life’s joys.

So as much as the salt dough ornament (装饰品) pleased her, which is in a noticeable place on her tree every year, I’ve increased its amount now to surprise her at Christmas. I ask myself. What hasn’t she done before? What is something that she would like, but would never, in a million years, buy herself?

Gifts mom will treasure. So for the one who knows you best and still loves you, find a great gift that will show how much you really care and value her support. Select a thoughtful gift based on what brings her the greatest enjoyment.

However, the best gifts, I suppose, cannot be wrapped. Set aside time to spend alone with mom. It can simply be a day together doing what she enjoys most or plan a weekend getaway to a place she has always wanted to see. It will mean more to her than you may ever know. Together you will create lasting memories she will treasure for the rest of her life.

What are your most memorable moments with your mom? For your mom, what would you value most in the holiday season?

24．Why does the author regard her mother as her best friend?

A．Because they share the same interest in Christmas decorations.

B．Because she always receives encouragement from her mother.

C．Because her mother gives her a big surprise at every Christmas.

D．Because they are pleased with whatever gifts they give each other.

25．What can we infer from the underlined sentences in the third paragraph?

A．The author’s mother never gets something for nothing.

B．The author’s mother has always been giving rather than taking.

C．The author feels ashamed of having kept her mother working too hard.

D．The author bitterly regrets having cared little for her mother in the past.

26．In the author’s opinion, what’s the best gift for moms?

A．Lasting memories. B．Long holiday seasons.

C．Time with their children. D．Things moms never buy in person.

27．What would be the best title for the passage?

A．Gifts Your Mom Will Treasure

B．How to Make Holidays Special

C．Memorable Moments with Your Mom

D．Mom-A Strong Supporter and the Best Friend

C

African penguins live on the rocky coasts of South Africa, Namibia and nearby islands. Like other types of penguins, the birds have white feathers covering their chests and black feathers covering their backs. They form lifelong pair bonds with mates, but they nest in huge colonies — so, scientists wondered how the birds were able to identify their partners among the sea of black-and-white birds. They wondered if their chest spots had something to do with it. To test this theory, they studied 12 African penguins at a zoo and marine park near Rome called Zoomarine Italia.

In one test, they hung two life-size photographs of the African penguins. One showed a random member of the colony, while the other showed the test subject’s mate. The scientists recorded the birds’ interactions with the photos: How long did they spend looking at each one, as well as how much time did they spend standing near each photograph? The penguins spent more time gazing at the photo of their partners — about 23 seconds longer, on average — than looking at the other photo. They also stood next to the image of their beau s for twice as long. Then, the researchers covered up the heads of the birds in the photographs, leaving only their speckled bodies visible, and the penguins still lingered near their partners’ portraits.

In another experiment, the researchers hung up two photos of a bird’s mate — but, in one, they had digitally removed its spots. In this case, the penguin again spent more time looking at the photo with the dots.

Finally, the researchers posted two photographs of penguins with digitally removed spots — one of the test subject’s mate and the other of a random penguin from the colony. In this scenario, the penguins did not appear to recognize their partners. They spent roughly the same amount of time gazing at or standing near both photos.

Together, the results of these experiments suggest African penguins are zeroing in on their partners’ spots and using them like name tags, scientists say.

“Our results provide the first evidence of a specific visual cue responsible for spontaneous individual recognition by a bird and highlight the importance of considering all sensory modalities in the study of animal communication,” the researchers write in the paper.

28．What can we learn from Paragraph 1?

A．African penguins live on the rocky coasts of North Africa.

B．Scientists are curious about the African penguins.

C．African penguins have white feathers covering their backs.

D．Scientists studied 12 African penguins only at a zoo near Rome.

29．What plays a key role in African penguins’ identifying their partners?

A．Their partners’ voice. B．Their partners’ heads.

C．Their partners’ back feathers. D．Their partners’ speckled bodies.

30．What does the underlined phrase “zeroing in on” in Paragraph 5 mean?

A．Losing sight of. B．Taking delight in.

C．Paying attention to. D．Speaking highly of.

31．Where might you find the passage?

A．In a science report. B．In a travel brochure.

C．In a biology textbook. D．In a fashion magazine.

D

At a conference last week, I received an interesting piece of advice:  “Assume you are wrong.” The advice came from Brian Nosek, a fellow psychology professor. He wasn’t objecting to any particular claim I’d made — he was offering a strategy for pursuing better science, and for encouraging others to do the same.

To understand the context for Nosek’s advice, we need to take a step back — to the nature of science itself. Despite what many of us learned in elementary school, there is no single scientific method. Just as scientific theories change, so do scientific methods.

Assuming you are right might be a motivating force, sustaining the enormous effort that conducting scientific work requires. But it also makes it easy to interpret criticisms as personal attacks, and for scientific arguments to develop into personal battles. Beginning, instead, from the assumption you are wrong, a criticism is easier to be viewed as a helpful pointer, a constructive suggestion for how to be less wrong — a goal that your critic probably shares.

Nosek’s advice may sound pessimistic, but it’s not so foreign to science. Philosophers of science sometimes refer to the “pessimistic meta-induction (元归纳)” on the history of science: All of our past scientific theories have been wrong, so surely our current theories will turn out to be wrong, too. That doesn’t mean we haven’t made progress, but it does indicate that there is always room for improvement—ways to be less wrong.

I like the advice because it builds in an awareness of our limitations and a readiness to accept the unknown (“there are things I do not know!”) along with a sense that we can do better (“there are things I do not know yet!”). It also builds in a sense of community — we’re all in the same boat when it comes to falling short of getting things right. Perhaps the focus on a shared goal — our goal as scientists and humans of being less wrong — can help make up for any harm in scientific motivation or communication.

32．Why did Nosek send the advice?

A．To express opinions about my claims. B．To remind me to be open to criticism.

C．To encourage me to take up science. D．To better my understanding of psychology.

33．How does assuming you are wrong help?

A．It motivates scientists to make efforts. B．It addresses personal attacks and conflicts.

C．It sets a constructive improvement goal. D．It contributes to a deeper insight into yourself.

34．What does the author think of science theories?

A．Dynamic. B．Testable. C．Pioneering. D．Well-established.

35．Which of the following is the best title for the text?

A．Accept the Unknown B．Aim to Be Less Wrong

C．Get Engaged in Psychology D．Dig into the Nature of Science

第二节（共5小题：每小题2. 5分, 满分12. 5分）

 阅读下面短文, 从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Poor indoor air quality can have health consequences that range from disease of the eyes, nose and throat to headaches and dizziness. It’s also linked to respiratory (呼吸的) and heart disease. 36 .

●Maximize fresh air

Katherine Pruitt, National Senior Director for Policy at the American Lung Association, offers three basic steps you can take to make your air better at home. 37 . She says, “Let fresh air from outside in.” This means that opening up your windows is often the simplest way to disperse anything bad that may be accumulating inside. If you have a central air conditioner, running it can be a good way to bring in outside air.

It may make sense to use a fan to improve indoor air quality. For instance, you might place one near an open window to help exhaust indoor air to the outdoors.

● 38

The second thing you can do is called source control, which is keeping sources of pollutants out of the indoor environment if you can, says Pruitt.

It can be as simple, Pruitt says, as leaving your dry cleaning outside long enough to air the harmful chemicals out.

Cleaning your home is helpful. But Pruitt warns that “ 39 .” She advises, “Read the labels and select safer products when you can.”

●Purify the air

Finally, if necessary, the third thing you can try to improve your air is purification. For instance, if you want to remove airborne particles like smoke, dust and germs, 40 . “For homes with air conditioners,” says Pruitt, “you have a purifier that you’re supposed to be changing regularly.”

A．Prevent the air pollution

B．Control the source of the pollutants

C．you should focus on the air quality

D．The first has to do with ventilation (通风)

E．Here’s how to keep your home’s air clean

F．it may make sense to use an indoor air purifier

G．Use of harsh cleaning supplies can introduce its own risks

**第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分30分）**

第一节（共15小题：每小题1分，满分15分）

 阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

My son asked me months ago if he could switch from his mainstream high school to a   41 school. At that time, I was unsure and a little 42

He wasn’t doing well in his school, and I knew the best thing for him was to 43 to another learning environment to complete his study. But my heart hurt a little that he would not walk the same graduation 44 that I had walked, and also the scenario (设想) I had created was no longer beneficial to his 45 .

My son is extremely 46 and had a small friend group. Large groups are complex for him. A school of over 2,500 kids can be difficult for anyone, let alone my boy with social 47 .

Then, we decided the vocational school (职业学校) was an option with the same general curriculum 48 by our state to graduate high school. The 49 he had already earned would carry over, and he could graduate early.

By allowing him to go there, we have watched him 50 ! The difference is astonishing. He 51 friendship, he was productive and participated in a life skills course to help himself with real-life studies, and he 52 with his teachers.

The most significant change was that he would come home 53 , enthusiastic about his day, and excited to 54 how his day had gone.

As his momma, it is all I needed to know that my son has chosen what was 55 for him.

41．A．compulsory B．technical C．unprofessional D．academic

42．A．heartbroken B．nervous C．angry D．confused

43．A．apply B．adapt C．transfer D．talk

44．A．ceremony B．moment C．dilemma D．stage

45．A．curriculum B．wellbeing C．friendship D．decision

46．A．bald B．generous C．straightforward D．shy

47．A．anxiety B．conduct C．responsibility D．awareness

48．A．studied B．canceled C．required D．banned

49．A．credits B．subjects C．medals D．reputations

50．A．graduate B．worsen C．thrive D．suffer

51．A．formed B．understood C．abandoned D．remembered

52．A．got away B．made up C．lined up D．got along

53．A．crying B．murmuring C．complaining D．smiling

54．A．oversell B．learn C．share D．predict

55．A．affordable B．suitable C．available D．sensible

第二节（共10小题：每小题1. 5分, 满分15分）

 阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Farmers begin to grow cacao trees in some provinces in South China. 56 (origin), the trees grow in the shady areas of rainforests near the Earth’s equator, which require 57 exact amount of water, warmth, soil and protection. After about five years, cacao trees start producing large fruits 58 (call) pods, which grow near the trunk of the tree. The seeds inside these pods are harvested to make chocolate. There are several kinds of cacao trees. Most of the world’s chocolate 59 (make) from the Forastero cacao tree. But Chinese farmers can also grow Criollo or Trinitario cacao trees. Growing cacao trees 60 (be) very hard work for farmers because cacao trees grow n on farms are much 61 (easily) threatened by diseases and insects than wild trees are. They have to find many ways to deal with the damage.

Today, chocolate industry is developing Chinese elements as chocolate shapes. The “big chocolate 62 (consume)”, such as Belgium, Italy, Germany and other European countries, also have designers to integrate Chinese elements into the chocolate modeling. In recent years, cultural and creative chocolates have been introduced 63 a variety of ways. From delicate cloth coins and silver locks to national 64 (treasure) and ancient buildings, they can be turned into delicious food on the tip of the tongue, 65 people can taste buds through the time tunnel and feel the history and culture.

**第四部分 写作（共两节, 满分40分）**

第一节（满分15分）

66．同普通话一样，地方方言也是我们中华文化的重要组成部分。请你以“Protect And Pass On Our Dialects”为题写一篇短文向你校英语报文化专栏投稿，内容包括：

1. 地方方言的发展现状;

2. 地方方言的重要作用;

3. 呼吁大家保护地方方言。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为80左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

参考词汇：普通话 mandarin

**Protect And Pass On Our Dialects**

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第二节（满分25分）

67．阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

As a child, I distinctly remembered watching some PBS cartoon character get glasses; the poor girl was made fun of by her peers when playing basketball. I silently thanked God for my good eyesight — but I spoke too soon.

When I entered the sixth grade, I could no longer see writing on the whiteboard clearly. So, I received my first pair of glasses. I only wore them in the classroom, and didn’t mind them too much. Self-image was not important for the then little girl.

Entering my freshman year in high school, I began to miss basketball shots in games — more so than usual. My eyes were re-examined, and the doctor determined that my eyesight had become worse. I would either have to wear glasses full time, or try contacts (隐形眼镜). Being the passionate athlete I was, I bypassed the annoyance of glasses and began to wear contacts. My entire world was transformed. Trees actually had leaves. The faces around me radiated individual expressions. And I could see the basket a whole lot better now. I was overjoyed with my newfound sight — and appearance.

When my senior year came along, I began to have trouble with my right eye. It got to the point where whenever I wore my contacts, my right eye would suffer an intolerable, stabbing pain, forcing me to take the contacts out. It was physically impossible to wear them. I would be in the doctor’s office at least three times a month, trying to solve the mystery of the problem with my eye.

I was beginning to get frustrated. I didn’t mind wearing my glasses to see the board in school, but all the time? At dances? At basketball games? No. That was not okay with me. I couldn’t imagine how I would be laughed at by my peers on the court. I hoped and prayed the doctor would cure my illness soon. That hope was soon crushed. No medicine had worked, and there was nothing left to try. He advised that I wear my glasses full time. But I couldn’t hate my glasses more.

注意：

1.续写词数应为150左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Whenever someone walked up to me, I would immediately be seized by embarrassment.

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However, a kind girl named Anne also with glasses in the basketball team made me feel better.

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